Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Air Liquide Large Industries U.S. LP

Site/Area Name: Air Liquide Bayou Cogeneration Plant
Physical location: 11400 Bay Area Boulevard

Nearest City: Pasadena
County: Harris

Permit Number: O1735
Project Type: Renewal

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2813
SIC Name: Industrial Gases

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;
A basis for applying permit shields;
A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
A compliance status; and
A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: March 5, 2014

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description
The Bayport Complex consists of air separation units for the production of nitrogen, oxygen, and argon and (4) four cogeneration units for the production of electricity and steam. The air separation units intake ambient air as raw material, remove any impurities that would influence product quality, and then use manipulation of temperature and pressure to separate the desired products from the raw material. Three natural gas-fired boilers (ST-5, 6, and 7) supply steam to the air separation process. Nitrogen, oxygen, and argon are then provided to customers via pipeline.
There is also Steam Methane Reformer (Hydrogen Production facility) located at this complex. The SMR will combine natural gas and steam in the presence of heat to produce syngas, which is a mixture of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water, and methane. The syngas stream is cooled and then fed to a pressure swing adsorption (PSA) unit that purifies the hydrogen product and produces an offgas stream composed of the other syngas components and some hydrogen. The PSA offgas stream is recycled back to the SMR to use as fuel. Additional fuel is supplied by natural gas. Waste heat is recovered from the SMR and the process gases to produce steam.

FOPs at Site
The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants
The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, PM, NO_X, HAPs, CO GHG*

*PSDTX612GHG

EPA issued PSDTX612GHG on 11/21/2013 for GHG emissions associated with units BO1, BO2, BO3, CG801R, CG802R, CG803R and CG804R.

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
    - Acronym list
- Appendix B
    - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with

applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the "index number," detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Appendix B
Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed either before or after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3.A.for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

The applicant agreed to take the more stringent 20% opacity standard under 30 TAC Chapter 111.111(a)(1)(B) for all stationary vents that are subject to the 30% opacity standard under 30 TAC Chapter 111.111(a)(1)(A).

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes

Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	No
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	Yes

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

CAIR Permit

The Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) was established to mitigate the interstate transport of NO_x and SO_2 which contribute to the formation of fine particles (PM 2.5) and ground-level ozone. The EPA has promulgated a model cap and trade program in 40 CFR Part 96 to implement CAIR. This rule has been adopted by reference into 30 TAC Chapter 122, Subchapter E, Division 2: Clean Air Interstate Rule.

The permitted area is subject to CAIR as it contains units that meet the definition of a NO_x budget unit in 40 CFR § 96.4(a)(1)-(2) and a CAIR SO_2 unit in 40 CFR § 96.204(a)(1)-(2). The applicable requirements of the CAIR permit are contained in the Special Terms and Conditions of the FOP. The CAIR permit is effective as of the date of the issuance of this revision and has a term ending in concurrence with the FOP.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.

5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled “Basis of Determination.” Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement

applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
EG100	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117ENG	Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
EG100	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	MACTZZZZ1	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use.
EG1100	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117ENG1	Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average
EG1100	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	MACTZZZZ1	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use.
EG200	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117ENG	Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Natural gas
EG200	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	MACTZZZZ2	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 100 and less than 250 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use. Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited rich burn engine
EG300	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117ENG	Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
EG300	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	MACTZZZZ1	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use.
EG310	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117ENG	Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
EG310	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	MACTZZZZ3	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Service Type = Emergency use. Installation Date = The emergency use stationary RICE was installed on or after June 12, 2006.
EG902	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117ENG	Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
EG902	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	MACTZZZZ2	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 100 and less than 250 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
P606D	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117ENG	Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
P606D	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	MACTZZZZ1	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use.
P606E	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117ENG	Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
P606E	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	MACTZZZZ1	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use.
TK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5115	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
TK1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
TK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5115	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
TK-3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5115	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
TK-ACID	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115TK-00001	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
TK-DIESEL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115TK-00002	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
TK-DIESEL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	115TK00001	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
TK-NAOH	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115TK-00001	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
NH-FUG1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117HEAT1	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type [Reg VII] = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity [Reg VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NO_x Emission Limit Basis [Reg VII] = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NO_x Reduction = No NO_x control method

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Fuel Type #1 [Reg VII] = Natural gas Fuel Type Heat Input = Process heater is fired with gaseous and liquid fuel, and derives more than 50% annual heat input from gaseous fuel. NO_x Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
NH-FUG2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117HEAT1	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type [Reg VII] = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity [Reg VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NO_x Emission Limit Basis [Reg VII] = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NO_x Reduction = No NO_x control method Fuel Type #1 [Reg VII] = Natural gas Fuel Type Heat Input = Process heater is fired with gaseous and liquid fuel, and derives more than 50% annual heat input from gaseous fuel. NO_x Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
P2H-FUG1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117HEAT1	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type [Reg VII] = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity [Reg VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NO_x Emission Limit Basis [Reg VII] = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NO_x Reduction = No NO_x control method Fuel Type #1 [Reg VII] = Natural gas Fuel Type Heat Input = Process heater is fired with gaseous and liquid fuel, and derives more than 50% annual heat input from gaseous fuel. NO_x Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
P3AH-FUG1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117HEAT1	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type [Reg VII] = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity [Reg VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NO_x Emission Limit Basis [Reg VII] = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NO_x Reduction = No NO_x control method

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Fuel Type #1 [Reg VII] = Natural gas Fuel Type Heat Input = Process heater is fired with gaseous and liquid fuel, and derives more than 50% annual heat input from gaseous fuel. NO_x Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
RAH-VENT	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117HEAT1	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type [Reg VII] = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity [Reg VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NO_x Emission Limit Basis [Reg VII] = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NO_x Reduction = No NO_x control method Fuel Type #1 [Reg VII] = Natural gas Fuel Type Heat Input = Process heater is fired with gaseous and liquid fuel, and derives more than 50% annual heat input from gaseous fuel. NO_x Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
SMRSTACK	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117HEAT2	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type [Reg VII] = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity [Reg VII] = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NO_x Emission Limit Basis [Reg VII] = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NO_x Reduction = No NO_x control method Fuel Type #1 [Reg VII] = Natural gas Fuel Type Heat Input = Process heater is fired with gaseous and liquid fuel, and derives more than 50% annual heat input from gaseous fuel. NO_x Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
BO1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-BOILER	NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. NO_x Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Emission Limitation = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Sources Fuel Type #1 [Reg VII] = Natural gas. NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2). NH3 Emission Monitoring = Continuous emissions monitoring system. NO_x Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection. Annual Heat Input/Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Sources [Reg Vii] = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
BO1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-BOILER	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB FUEL TYPE #1 = Natural gas. 60.42B(K)(2) LOW SULFUR EXEMPTION = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM MONITORING TYPE = No particulate monitoring. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DA CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES [NSPS DB] = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. OPACITY MONITORING TYPE = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. NOX MONITORING TYPE = Continuous emission monitoring system. ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL OUTPUT = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical. SO2 MONITORING TYPE = No SO_2 monitoring. SUBPART EA, EB OR AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. SUBPART J CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. SUBPART E CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. SUBPART KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. TECHNOLOGY TYPE = None. ACF OPTION - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. SUBPART CB OR BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. UNIT TYPE = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF OPTION - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. HEAT RELEASE RATE = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. ACF OPTION - NOX = Other ACF or no ACF.
BO1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
BO2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-BOILER	NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. NO_x Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Emission Limitation = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Sources Fuel Type #1 [Reg VII] = Natural gas. NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2). NH3 Emission Monitoring = Continuous emissions monitoring system. NO_x Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection. Annual Heat Input/Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Sources [Reg Vii] = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
BO2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-BOILER	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB FUEL TYPE #1 = Natural gas. 60.42B(K)(2) LOW SULFUR EXEMPTION = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM MONITORING TYPE = No particulate monitoring. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DA CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES [NSPS DB] = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. OPACITY MONITORING TYPE = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. NOX MONITORING TYPE = Continuous emission monitoring system. ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL OUTPUT = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical. SO2 MONITORING TYPE = No SO_2 monitoring. SUBPART EA, EB OR AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. SUBPART J CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. SUBPART E CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. SUBPART KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. TECHNOLOGY TYPE = None. ACF OPTION - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			SUBPART CB OR BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. UNIT TYPE = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF OPTION - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. HEAT RELEASE RATE = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. ACF OPTION - NOX = Other ACF or no ACF.
BO2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.
BO3	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-BOILER	NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. NO_x Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Emission Limitation = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Sources Fuel Type #1 [Reg VII] = Natural gas. NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2). NH3 Emission Monitoring = Continuous emissions monitoring system. NO_x Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection. Annual Heat Input/Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Sources [Reg Vii] = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
BO3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-BOILER	40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB FUEL TYPE #1 = Natural gas. 60.42B(K)(2) LOW SULFUR EXEMPTION = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM MONITORING TYPE = No particulate monitoring. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DA CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES [NSPS DB] = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. OPACITY MONITORING TYPE = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DB CHANGES TO EXISTING AFFECTED FACILITY = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. NOX MONITORING TYPE = Continuous emission monitoring system. ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL OUTPUT = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical. SO2 MONITORING TYPE = No SO_2 monitoring. SUBPART EA, EB OR AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			or AAAA. SUBPART J CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. SUBPART E CORRESPONDING APPLICABILITIES = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. SUBPART KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. TECHNOLOGY TYPE = None. ACF OPTION - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. SUBPART CB OR BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. UNIT TYPE = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF OPTION - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. HEAT RELEASE RATE = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. ACF OPTION - NOX = Other ACF or no ACF.
BO3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.
GRP-BOILER	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117BOILER	NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. NO_x Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Emission Limitation = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Sources Fuel Type #1 [Reg VII] = Natural gas. NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2). NH3 Emission Monitoring = Continuous emissions monitoring system. NO_x Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection. Annual Heat Input/Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Sources [Reg Vii] = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
GRP-BOILER	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.
GRP-BOILER	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.
GRP-HRSG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.
GRP-HRSG	40 CFR Part 63,	63DDDDD	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Subpart DDDDD		
SMRFLARE1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-F1	Acid Gases Only [Reg I] = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only [Reg I] = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
CG801R	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-TURB	FUEL FLOW MONITORING = Fuel flow is with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). MEGAWATT RATING = MR is greater than or equal to 10 MW and less than 30 MW. CO EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1). EGF SYSTEM CAP UNIT = The engine is used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. AVERAGING METHOD = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a 30-day rolling average. CO MONITORING SYSTEM = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). NOX REDUCTIONS/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Post combustion control method other than ammonia injection, injection of a chemical reagent other than ammonia, or water or steam injection. SERVICE TYPE/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Stationary gas turbine. NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(10) or 117.310(a)(11). NOX MONITORING SYSTEM = Continuous emissions monitoring system.
CG801R	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	60KKKK-TURB	75% OF PEAK = The combustion turbine operates at less than 75% of peak load. Location = The turbine is not located in a noncontinental area nor in a continental area for which the Administrator has determined does not have access to natural gas and that the removal of sulfur compounds would do more environmental harm than benefit. UNIT TYPE = Heat Recovery Steam Generating Unit 30 MW = The combustion turbine has an output of less than 30 MW. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Turbine was constructed after February 18, 2005. SO2 STANDARD = The heat input based SO_2 emission standard in § 60.4330(a)(2) or (a)(3) is being used. FUEL MONITORING = All fuels used are demonstrated not to exceed the potential emissions standard in § 60.4365. HEAT INPUT = Turbine has a heat input at peak load of at least 50 MMBtu/hr but less than 850 MMBtu/hr. FUEL QUALITY = Fuel is demonstrated not to exceed emission standard by representative fuel sampling data. NOX CONTROL = NO_x emissions are being controlled by steam or water injection. SUBJECT TO Da = The combustion turbine is not located at an integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating unit subject to Subpart Da of Part 60. NOX MONITORING = A diluent NO_x CEMS is used. PERFORMANCE TEST = Sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine is being periodically determined. SERVICE TYPE = Service other than emergency service, as defined in § 60.4420(i), or research and development. NOX STANDARD = The parts per million NO_x emission standard in Table 1 is being used. DUCT BURNER = The heat recovery system includes a duct burner. FUEL TYPE = Only gaseous fuel, > 50% natural gas.
CG801R	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	63YYYY-TURB	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Turbine was constructed, modified or reconstructed after 1/14/2003. RATED PEAK POWER OUTPUT = Power output rating is one megawatt or greater. TYPE OF SERVICE = Turbine is used in non-emergency service.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			FUEL FIRED = Turbine is fired with natural gas.
CG802R	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-TURB	FUEL FLOW MONITORING = Fuel flow is with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). MEGAWATT RATING = MR is greater than or equal to 10 MW and less than 30 MW. CO EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1). EGF SYSTEM CAP UNIT = The engine is used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. AVERAGING METHOD = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a 30-day rolling average. CO MONITORING SYSTEM = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). NOX REDUCTIONS/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Post combustion control method other than ammonia injection, injection of a chemical reagent other than ammonia, or water or steam injection. SERVICE TYPE/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Stationary gas turbine. NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(10) or 117.310(a)(11). NOX MONITORING SYSTEM = Continuous emissions monitoring system.
CG802R	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	60KKKK-TURB	75% OF PEAK = The combustion turbine operates at less than 75% of peak load. Location = The turbine is not located in a noncontinental area nor in a continental area for which the Administrator has determined does not have access to natural gas and that the removal of sulfur compounds would do more environmental harm than benefit. UNIT TYPE = Heat Recovery Steam Generating Unit 30 MW = The combustion turbine has an output of less than 30 MW. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Turbine was constructed after February 18, 2005. SO2 STANDARD = The heat input based SO_2 emission standard in § 60.4330(a)(2) or (a)(3) is being used. FUEL MONITORING = All fuels used are demonstrated not to exceed the potential emissions standard in § 60.4365. HEAT INPUT = Turbine has a heat input at peak load of at least 50 MMBtu/hr but less than 850 MMBtu/hr. FUEL QUALITY = Fuel is demonstrated not to exceed emission standard by representative fuel sampling data. NOX CONTROL = NO_x emissions are being controlled by steam or water injection. SUBJECT TO Da = The combustion turbine is not located at an integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating unit subject to Subpart Da of Part 60. NOX MONITORING = A diluent NO_x CEMS is used. PERFORMANCE TEST = Sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine is being periodically determined. SERVICE TYPE = Service other than emergency service, as defined in § 60.4420(i), or research and development. NOX STANDARD = The parts per million NO_x emission standard in Table 1 is being used. DUCT BURNER = The heat recovery system includes a duct burner. FUEL TYPE = Only gaseous fuel, > 50% natural gas.
CG802R	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	63YYYY-TURB	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Turbine was constructed, modified or reconstructed after 1/14/2003. RATED PEAK POWER OUTPUT = Power output rating is one megawatt or greater. TYPE OF SERVICE = Turbine is used in non-emergency service. FUEL FIRED = Turbine is fired with natural gas.
CG803R	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-TURB	FUEL FLOW MONITORING = Fuel flow is with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			MEGAWATT RATING = MR is greater than or equal to 10 MW and less than 30 MW. CO EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1). EGF SYSTEM CAP UNIT = The engine is used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. AVERAGING METHOD = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a 30-day rolling average. CO MONITORING SYSTEM = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). NOX REDUCTIONS/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Post combustion control method other than ammonia injection, injection of a chemical reagent other than ammonia, or water or steam injection. SERVICE TYPE/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Stationary gas turbine. NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(10) or 117.310(a)(11). NOX MONITORING SYSTEM = Continuous emissions monitoring system.
CG803R	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	60KKKK-TURB	75% OF PEAK = The combustion turbine operates at less than 75% of peak load. Location = The turbine is not located in a noncontinental area nor in a continental area for which the Administrator has determined does not have access to natural gas and that the removal of sulfur compounds would do more environmental harm than benefit. UNIT TYPE = Heat Recovery Steam Generating Unit 30 MW = The combustion turbine has an output of less than 30 MW. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Turbine was constructed after February 18, 2005. SO2 STANDARD = The heat input based SO_2 emission standard in § 60.4330(a)(2) or (a)(3) is being used. FUEL MONITORING = All fuels used are demonstrated not to exceed the potential emissions standard in § 60.4365. HEAT INPUT = Turbine has a heat input at peak load of at least 50 MMBtu/hr but less than 850 MMBtu/hr. FUEL QUALITY = Fuel is demonstrated not to exceed emission standard by representative fuel sampling data. NOX CONTROL = NO_x emissions are being controlled by steam or water injection. SUBJECT TO Da = The combustion turbine is not located at an integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating unit subject to Subpart Da of Part 60. NOX MONITORING = A diluent NO_x CEMS is used. PERFORMANCE TEST = Sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine is being periodically determined. SERVICE TYPE = Service other than emergency service, as defined in § 60.4420(i), or research and development. NOX STANDARD = The parts per million NO_x emission standard in Table 1 is being used. DUCT BURNER = The heat recovery system includes a duct burner. FUEL TYPE = Only gaseous fuel, > 50% natural gas.
CG803R	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	63YYYY-TURB	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Turbine was constructed, modified or reconstructed after 1/14/2003. RATED PEAK POWER OUTPUT = Power output rating is one megawatt or greater. TYPE OF SERVICE = Turbine is used in non-emergency service. FUEL FIRED = Turbine is fired with natural gas.
CG804R	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-TURB	FUEL FLOW MONITORING = Fuel flow is with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). MEGAWATT RATING = MR is greater than or equal to 10 MW and less than 30 MW. CO EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1). EGF SYSTEM CAP UNIT = The engine is used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			AVERAGING METHOD = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a 30-day rolling average. CO MONITORING SYSTEM = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). NOX REDUCTIONS/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Post combustion control method other than ammonia injection, injection of a chemical reagent other than ammonia, or water or steam injection. SERVICE TYPE/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Stationary gas turbine. NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(10) or 117.310(a)(11). NOX MONITORING SYSTEM = Continuous emissions monitoring system.
CG804R	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	60KKKK-TURB	75% OF PEAK = The combustion turbine operates at less than 75% of peak load. Location = The turbine is not located in a noncontinental area nor in a continental area for which the Administrator has determined does not have access to natural gas and that the removal of sulfur compounds would do more environmental harm than benefit. UNIT TYPE = Heat Recovery Steam Generating Unit 30 MW = The combustion turbine has an output of less than 30 MW. CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Turbine was constructed after February 18, 2005. SO2 STANDARD = The heat input based SO_2 emission standard in § 60.4330(a)(2) or (a)(3) is being used. FUEL MONITORING = All fuels used are demonstrated not to exceed the potential emissions standard in § 60.4365. HEAT INPUT = Turbine has a heat input at peak load of at least 50 MMBtu/hr but less than 850 MMBtu/hr. FUEL QUALITY = Fuel is demonstrated not to exceed emission standard by representative fuel sampling data. NOX CONTROL = NO_x emissions are being controlled by steam or water injection. SUBJECT TO Da = The combustion turbine is not located at an integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating unit subject to Subpart Da of Part 60. NOX MONITORING = A diluent NO_x CEMS is used. PERFORMANCE TEST = Sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine is being periodically determined. SERVICE TYPE = Service other than emergency service, as defined in § 60.4420(i), or research and development. NOX STANDARD = The parts per million NO_x emission standard in Table 1 is being used. DUCT BURNER = The heat recovery system includes a duct burner. FUEL TYPE = Only gaseous fuel, > 50% natural gas.
CG804R	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	63YYYY-TURB	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Turbine was constructed, modified or reconstructed after 1/14/2003. RATED PEAK POWER OUTPUT = Power output rating is one megawatt or greater. TYPE OF SERVICE = Turbine is used in non-emergency service. FUEL FIRED = Turbine is fired with natural gas.
GRP-TURB	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201-1	FUEL FLOW MONITORING = Fuel flow is with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). MEGAWATT RATING = MR is greater than or equal to 10 MW and less than 30 MW. CO EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1). EGF SYSTEM CAP UNIT = The engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. RACT DATE PLACED IN SERVICE = On or before November 15, 1992. AVERAGING METHOD = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a 30-day rolling average. CO MONITORING SYSTEM = Monitoring other than CEMS, PEMS or steam/fuel or water/fuel ratio monitoring.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			NOX REDUCTIONS/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Post combustion control method other than ammonia injection, injection of a chemical reagent other than ammonia, or water or steam injection. SERVICE TYPE/INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL SOURCES [REG VII] = Stationary gas turbine. NOX EMISSION LIMITATION = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(10) or 117.310(a)(11). NOX MONITORING SYSTEM = Predictive emissions monitoring system. 23C-OPTION = PEMS and a totalizing fuel flow meter per § 117.123(c)(1)(B) or § 117.423(c)(1)(B).
GRP-TURB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	60GG-1	DUCT BURNER = The turbine is part of a combined cycle turbine system equipped with supplemental heat (duct burner). NITROGEN OXIDES (NOX) CONTROL METHOD [NSPS GG] = NO_x control method other than water or steam injection or selective catalytic reduction. PEAK LOAD HEAT INPUT [NSPS GG] = Heat Input is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (107.2 GJ/hr) CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE [NSPS GG] = On or after October 3, 1982 and before July 8, 2004. NOX ALLOWANCE = The owner or operator is not electing to use a NO_x allowance in determining emission limits in 40 CFR § 60.332(a). NOX MONITORING METHOD = Previously approved alternate for continuous monitoring of compliance with the applicable NO_x limit under 40 CFR § 60.332. SULFUR CONTENT [NSPS GG] = Compliance is demonstrated by determining the sulfur content of the fuel. TURBINE CYCLE = Unit recovers heat from the gas turbine exhaust to heat water or generate steam. 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART GG SERVICE TYPE = Electric utility generation. FUEL TYPE FIRED = Natural gas meeting the definition in § 60.331(u). REGULATED UNDER PART 75 = Monitoring parameters are established under § 60.334(f) of Subpart GG. FUEL SUPPLY [NSPS GG] = Stationary gas turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage. TURBINE COMBUSTION PROCESS = Combustion process is lean-premix staged combustion. FUEL MONITORING SCHEDULE = Previously approved custom fuel monitoring schedule.
GRP-BOILER	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	BOIL111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
SMRBDVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = Either the VOC concentration or emission rate is greater than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions or the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are not being selected.

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX612GHG	Issuance Date: 11/21/2013
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX612M1	Issuance Date: 07/19/2013
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX612M2	Issuance Date: 09/05/2013
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 56212	Issuance Date: 03/20/2013
Authorization No.: 73110	Issuance Date: 06/13/2011
Authorization No.: 75225	Issuance Date: 01/26/2012
Authorization No.: 9346	Issuance Date: 09/05/2013
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 06/18/1997
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 07/15/1988

Number: 5	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 6	Version No./Date: 04/25/1986
Number: 6	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 67	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are

subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-BOILER	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: BOIL111-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: The presence of visible emissions shall be reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on March 4, 2014.
2. The compliance history review evaluated the period from March 3, 2009 to March 4, 2014.
   Site rating: 4.77; Satisfactory Company rating: 1.46; Satisfactory
   (High < 0.10; Satisfactory > 0.10 and < 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
3. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating? .....No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS? .....No
2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?.....No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes

OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes